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Faculty protests budget proposals

By Linda Howard

The faculty of the UNL School of Life Sciences has sent Gerhard Meisels, interim dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, a resolution stating that it opposes the reduction of faculty salaries to offset university budget cuts.

The resolution was presented to Meisels after a meeting of the life sciences faculty with him last Friday.

The faculty's resolution requested that the dean and other administrative officials support the faculty's opposition to any salary reductions.

In addition, John Lynch, professor of life sciences and a senator in the UNL Faculty Senate, said he plans to present a resolution at the next senate meeting that proposes "adoption of a \$1 surcharge on all football tickets for the academic year 1983-84 in order to raise monies necessary for basic support functions . . . essential to the premier academic institution in Nebraska."

Basic support functions are considered to be university libraries and academic computing services, according to the resolution.

Lynch said the life sciences faculty listened at the meeting to several proposals for coping with the budget cuts. The ideas included eliminating the faculty's 2.5 percent raise, requiring faculty members to take two weeks off each year without pay and charging students a 20 percent surcharge on tuition.

Lynch said life sciences faculty member decided those proposals were unacceptable because they believe paying for budget cuts isn't the sole responsibility of the students or the faculty of the university. That responsibility should be shared by all the citizens of the state, he said.

The possibility of raising taxes wasn't presented as an alternative. That's probably because Gov. Charles Thone prides himself on not increasing tax rates, Lynch said. Two employees of the A.A Leopold Co. work on the exterior of the Stuart Building at 13th and P streets.

Media's irresponsibility attacked

By Dale Nielsen

The problem with fairness in television coverage lies with the media's refusal to admit mistakes and an eagerness to report rumors, Ron Rhody, corporate vice president of Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical, said Monday. Rhody spoke to communicators from business, industry, government and education fields as part of the International Association of Business Communicators' District Four conference at the Lincoln Hilton. His presentation concerned a controversial segment of the ABC news magazine program "20/20," which aired in April 1980. The program, with Geraldo Rivera as host, attacked the Aluminum Residential Wiring Systems, manufactured by Kaiser, as being unsafe. The wiring was alleged to overheat and present a substantial fire hazard. Kaiser fought the allegations, maintaining the wiring was safe if used properly. But the main dispute with ABC was Kaiser's charge that "20/20" was serving as the company's "accuser, judge and jury," according to Rhody.

Rhody said the goal of the lawsuit was to strike a blow for fairness in television journalism. Accompanied by a media blitz designed to draw attention to the incident, Kaiser pressed for unedited airtime on ABC to present its case.



Meisels told life sciences faculty not to discuss the meeting and budget-meeting alternatives, Lynch said, adding that that upsets him.

"To keep this under wraps raises an ugly specter to me. We were being asked to help pull the wool over the eyes of the state. If the public doesn't hear differently, they will think that the university is having no problems," Lynch said.

Loss of master key results in new locks

More than two-thirds of the locks in the Abel and Sandoz residence halls were replaced last weekend because a master key that opens all the doors in the complex was lost. The key was turned in Monday, Doug Zatechka, director of the UNL Housing Office, said.

The key was lost by a security guard Thursday night when the key chain that the guards wear broke. Zatechka said a key has not been lost by a guard in more than 11 years. The loss was not considered to be negligence on the part of the guard, he said.

Keys carried by guards are marked with a code so that someone picking them up would not know if it was a master key, Zatechka said.

Once the loss was discovered, the Housing Office started making plans to replace the locks in the residence hall, he said. On Friday, the office received approval to start changing the locks, and by Sunday, two-thirds had been replaced.

The key was found by a student, who did not turn it in right away, Zatechka said.

More than \$1,000 already has been spent in overtime pay to personnel replacing the locks. In addition, Housing officials and student assistants have spent "a lot of late nights" figuring out how to begin the replacement and informing students that their locks would be replaced, Zatechka said.

Extra locks from the Housing Office were used for the replacement and were not purchased, he said.

The residents, he said, were cooperative during the lock-changing process but were curious why locks were being replaced. Zatechka said he decided not to tell residents why because he wan't sure who had possession of the key. Rhody noted that journalism is not always an incorruptable institution, citing the Janet Cook Pulitzer Prize incident and CBS' "60 Minutes" attack of Gen. William Westmoreland.

Despite some company officials feeling otherwise, Kaiser decided to take action against ABC, Rhody said. The company filed a \$40 million lawsuit claiming libel on the part of "20/20." 10 0000

Eventually ABC granted rebuttal time on its program "Viewpoint." The lawsuit was withdrawn. Rhody claims that a major victory has been won against this type of television "journalism."

Rhody noted that the "20/20" host Rivera was on the payroll of the entertainment division of ABC, not the news department.

Kaiser said that sometimes entertainment and news are not clearly defined and television seems to be the main culprit.

Rhody's address to the approximately 30 members of the audience called for changes in the thinking of business. He claimed that much of today's conventional wisdom is outdated. The "don't get involved," and "none of the public's business" ideas are out.

"We have a right and a responsibility to be involved in matters of society, education and minority unemployment. Business must stop relying on the media to spread the messages of business, and take it upon themselves to do so," he said.

"Above all," Rhody said, "we must be willing to set the record straight by whatever means necessary. Explanations may be necessary more often, and some criticism will have to be absorbed, but we must be willing to stand up and say 'that is wrong' and let it go no further."

The IABC conference continues through Wednesday.

Mediators needed by justice center

By Marlene Burbach

The landlord won't fix your leaky roof. The neighbors' trash spilled over into your yard and they refuse to do anything about it. A barking dog across the street keeps you awake at night. What can you do?

The Willard Crime Prevention Justice Center, 1245 S. Folsom St., will be the answer to those problems for residents in southwest Lincoln.

The center will be an experimental program, offering an alternative for people instead of going to a small claims court or calling the police, said Rebecca Winston, program coordinator.

"The main goal of this program is to help people talk to one another and to find a solution on their own," Winston said. "We want to avoid the all-out feud."

When a dispute arises, the two opposing parties may come to the center. They will sit down with two mediators and try to work out the problem, Winston said. Both parties will give their version of the incident, she said. Then they will try to reach an agreeable solution. If this is not possible, they may be referred to another agency.

If an agreement is reached, the mediators will do a follow-up check two weeks later, Winston said.

The center is now looking for volunteers who will

act as mediators.

"We want to have about 20 mediators. Then they would hear only one case per month, hopefully," Winston said.

Interested applicants' names will be placed under a police check. If they have no criminal record, they will be interviewed by the Justice Center Board.

If they are formally approved of by the board, they will go through a 12-hour training program with the Lincoln Police Department and Winston.

"Hopefully, within three weeks the mediators will be selected and we will be totally operational," she said.

The Willard Crime prevention-Justice Center is funded by the Lincoln Foundation.

It was developed in this area because there was a "strong neighborhood feeling," Winston said. Residents of the area contacted attorneys and expressed the desire for such a center.

If the program works well, more centers may be set up in Lincoln, she said.

There are 180 justice centers across the United States – the first ones funded in the 1970s.

Other centers in the United States have heard between 300 to 1,000 cases per year, Winston said. "They seem to be quite successful," she added.